

Radicalism the Cause of Political Corruption.

The REPUBLICAN will continue to advocate the principles upon which the Union party organized. No party, however pure when it springs into life, can long survive by pursuing a course which tends directly to sap the very foundation of the government under which it lives. Political parties, long in power, are very apt to become corrupt. This seems to be but the natural tendency of man.

The Democratic party remained in power until its leaders became so corrupt as to believe that no other party would be able to grow up and supersede them; and, most naturally, concluded that, to that particular organization belonged this Union; and, operating upon that idea, they pursued, against the will of the people, a radical course, carrying everything to extremes; for instance, on the question of the status of the African, they undertook to establish as a fact that the black man had no rights which the white man was bound to respect. This was radicalism, which, in this age as in all others, has and ought to prove a failure, for if successful it would result in the enslavement of that race through all time. The just and unalterable laws of God would never permit it.

Again, upon the question of government, the leaders of that party became corrupt and undertook for a series of years to establish the very doctrine which the framers of the Constitution labored so hard and long to overthrow, viz: "State Supremacy." This also was radicalism; extreme measures, going beyond right and reason. They also adopted other radical measures which we might name, but deem it unnecessary here. These two measures, more than all others combined, led brother against brother to deadly combat, brought on the great and bloody civil war in the United States, involved our country in an enormous debt, and has left, bleaching upon our own soil, the bones of two million patriots, America's proud sons; and to-day, in consequence thereof, the cries of hundreds of thousands of widowed mothers, and a million fatherless children are ascending up, and have reached the ears of the God of Sabaoth—all this and more is the legitimate result of radicalism. But the time came and is past; brother has imbued his hands in brother's blood, our country thrown almost into a state of bankruptcy, the sturdy yeomanry of the country—the backbone of society—law and order are groaning under heavy burdens of taxation, and all in consequence of the radicalism of the leaders of the old Democratic party, while the great mass of the people were all the time disposed to do and act right. And now, in 1870, and in view of all the circumstances enumerated above, a gloom pervades the political world, and especially the minds of the American people. And why? Simply because sensible men and women think they can too plainly read the future by the past, and see the end from the beginning. The great Union party came to the rescue when the iron hand of treason was stretched forth—had already grasped and was about to tear unceremoniously from their places the very heart strings of this republic, and saved it from destruction. And to-day her proud flag waves in glorious triumph over every hill top in the land, and traitors wince before its stars and stripes; but, with all this, it is true, as we have said, the great body of the people, who alone are sovereign here, are depressed in spirit, and for the very same reason that has caused all of our trouble, the radicalism of the party in power. But the objector may ask, how is it if the people alone are sovereign, as you say, they suffer or permit these great wrongs? We answer, it is for the reason that the present generation have not performed their whole duty and do those things which the progress of events have demanded, in order to transmit to our posterity untarnished the true and pure principles of this, the best form of government, as intended by the Constitution, under which man

er lived; and our sin of omission consists in this, we have permitted our servants, the representatives of the people, to spend their time, since the termination of the war, and even before, legislating concerning matters of minor importance, and leaving untouched the more weightier matters of the law. It became, long since, apparent to the American people, citizens of the United States, that there lingered about our institutions, many relics of that monarchial government from which we came, some of which we shall name, fully aware that by giving our views we shall stir the souls of men against us who are now holding position, by virtue of the very principle we shall have occasion to denounce; we hold it to be the duty of every sovereign of this country to do and say that which, in his honest judgment, will be productive of the greatest amount of good to society and will tend to the perpetuity of the Government in its best form; and we shall say what we think best, irrespective of love of friends or fear of enemies, and leave the great body of the people to judge of the correctness and soundness of our course. The greatest pride we have is, in feeling that we have credit by honest men and women of being sincere in whatever we attempt to promulgate or say upon political subjects. We hold first, then, that it is but a relic of monarchy, that by virtue of a provision in the great charter of our liberties, the sovereigns of this country are deprived the privilege of going to the polls and voting directly for or against any amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and that, too, untrammelled whenever or however proposed. There is no valid reason why a provision of this character, or a principle like this, should longer remain with us; and if we, as a people, have come to that point, when the great majority, not the minority, agree that the principle is absolutely wrong, why not, like men and sovereigns, rise up and command it done. Who is there but will acknowledge, in his heart, that from this principle springs no good to the great mass of the people, and results in nothing but evil continually, beneficial only to political demagogues, who wish to take advantage of the system to carry their own measures, for their own aggrandizement, to thwart the will of the people and perpetuate factions, and minorities in power? All this is dangerous and repugnant to republican institutions. And what argument can be made in its favor? Let those who are wedded to it and oppose our position, answer. Here, then, is the proper place to insert the first plank in our political creed, and the step which we think ought to be taken, by our party, and leave it to the consideration of a reflecting people: Resolved, That the Constitution of the United States ought to be so revised that no amendment to that sacred charter of the liberties of the American people, shall ever be made or affected without a direct reference to those who, at the time, shall have a legal right to the elective franchise. We will give what we think ought to be the second reform next week.

We see by Eastern exchanges that Holladay & Co., have been sued for twelve million dollars, and the Court is asked to appoint a receiver for their interests in the Oregon and California Railroad. This is just what we expected. If Ben Holladay should go into bankruptcy, what would become of James O'Meara? and what would the people do for a constant adviser on the question of truth? The Bulletin of the 16th inst., came back with its reply to our answer on the railroad question, and its only argument is couched in the heading of the article, "An Unworthy Assailant." All right, Mr. Bulletin; this has been the plea of every subsidized pretender since the world began. The most brilliant performance of the season—James O'Meara charging contemporaries of throwing dirt.

The Eugene Journal remarks that the farmers are now in the midst of their harvesting. The wheat crop is good, and the yield will be greater than it has been for years. Oats will not be so good in this vicinity. We understand that a few thousand bushels of wheat has been contracted for in this county at 75 cents per bushel.

The thing is Almost Accomplished! In the local column of the Herald of the 4th inst. we find the following: "Pursuant to a call of the President there was a meeting of the stockholders of the Oregon Central Railroad (West Side), held in this city yesterday, at 1 o'clock p. m., when a new board of Directors was elected, consisting of R. H. Towler, S. M. Smith, J. M. Gillman, Levi Estes and C. S. Silver. We understand that a protest was filed by W. T. Newby against the election of this new Board, on the ground that the by-laws of the Company provided for the election of Directors annually on the 25th day of May, and that there was a Board elected conformably therewith on the 25th of May last." This new Board will, of course, confirm the sale made by Gaston to Ben Holladay of the West Side Railroad. Before the old Board went out of office, the following resolution was presented and acted upon: "Resolved, That for the purpose of paying the present indebtedness of this company, and carrying on the work of constructing the road, and particularly to place the first twenty miles of the road in a condition to lay the track as speedily as possible, an assessment of ten per cent. upon all unpaid subscribed capital stock be levied, payable at the office of the company in Portland, forthwith." The vote on this resolution stood, ayes—J. C. Ainsworth, W. T. Newby; nays—J. Gaston and J. B. Underwood. Not voting, T. R. Cornelius; so the resolution was lost. Now, we call attention to the fact, that Gaston, having possession of a large majority of the stock, could elect whoever he pleased as Directors; and so the public will be enabled to see how, by the operations of one man, their best interests may be trifled with. Now, there seems to be no dispute but that if the Company would be at the expense of finishing the road-bed, we should have a road immediately. Does any sensible man believe, for a moment, that the petty sum of fifty thousand dollars could not be raised for that purpose? We think not. This last transaction looks very suspicious. Where was Mr. Cornelius? Why did he not put himself upon the record, so that the people could know where he stood? Let the people of the West Side remember that the Philadelphia Company stand ready to build our railroad, and that somebody is trying to retard its progress. Let us be prepared for any emergency. If there is to be a combination against the West Side on the question of railroads, irrespective of party, then we say to our members, send a West Side man or let Mr. Corbett, who is an honest servant of the people and faithful, represent us alone for the next two years in the Senate. We have plenty of good and able men on the West Side, and we have a right, in view of all the facts, to demand that the next Senator shall be from that locality. If the Republicans can, by any honest means, succeed in electing a man, then we have what is known to be among the best material, the Hon. R. P. Boise; and if the Democracy are to send a man from their ranks, still we have the most able and competent in the State, and a man of no mean reputation, but that of a national character, and a man who can to-day wield an influence in the Senate unequalled by none; that man is ex-Senator Nesmith. Send him. We desire to call attention to another idea. Holladay pretends (or his organs for him), that he must know the best route on which to locate his West Side road, and consequently he has employed Mr. Belden to make surveys and report. Now, Mr. Belden is the very man, as we understand the matter, who made the survey for the West Side Company, and located the route on which all the grading has been done, and all the money, so wrongfully taken from the people, expended. Will he report a different route for Mr. Holladay as the best on which to build a road? Nonsense! Holladay knew just as much about the best route before he sent Belden out as he will ever know; but he is determined, by the use of his organ, the Bulletin, in its appeals to the people of Southern Oregon, to go in for men, not measures, (meaning Williams), and by his humbugs on the West Side to carry the Legislature for any measure he desires. This is our candid opinion. Let the people of the West Side look well to their interests while they can.

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY is no Patent Medicine having grown up to dupes the ignorant and credulous, nor is it represented as being composed of rare and precious substances, brought from the four corners of the earth, carried seven times across the Great Desert of Sahara, on the backs of fourteen camels, and brought across the Atlantic Ocean on two ships. It is a mild, soothing pleasant remedy—a perfect specific for Chronic Nasal Catarrh, "Cold in the head," and kindred diseases. The proprietor, R. V. Pierce, M. D., of Buffalo, New York, whose private government stamp is on every package of the genuine, offers a reward of \$500 for a case of Catarrh he cannot cure. For sale by druggists. Sent by mail, postpaid, for sixty cents. Address the proprietor as above.

The Oregonian Says: The census of Clackamas county show the rate of increase in ten years to be something less than 100 per cent. Hard to beat—Carpets.

THE ABOVE PLACE OF AMUSEMENT will be fitted up in a most thorough manner, both for the comfort and convenience of patrons, and the artistic representation of the legitimate and the Sensational Drama. The Stage will have all the modern improvements, with ample room, which is so essential to the production of Scenic, Spectacular, and the Burlesque Drama. New Scenery, Properties, and a company of unexcelled ability, composed of all the Ladies and Gentlemen of last season, and a strong acquisition from San Francisco. Among the favorites will appear Mrs. F. M. BATES, Miss Annie Pixley, Miss Minnie Pixley, Mrs. E. I. Beach, Miss Lizzie Ingles, Mr. F. M. Bates, I. H. Vinsin, E. C. Melville, R. Clinton, W. H. Smith, H. Carroll, P. F. Karney, and others.

The season at Salem will open on or about the middle of Sept., and continue on until after the State Fair, during which time will be produced the Legitimate and Sensational Drama, Comedy, Extravaganza, Burlesque and Farce. The Oro Fino Theater, Portland, will open with the above company about the middle of October, for the regular season of Twenty-Six weeks. It is the purpose of the Manager to play, during the coming season, one week in five at Salem, and oftentimes should Stars require it, F. M. BATES Manager, 25-4w Portland.

Public Sale. THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between F. H. Marsh & Geo. Fairgrieve is dissolved by mutual consent, and the effects thereof, consisting of a general assortment of Merchandise, Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions, and almost everything will be sold at public auction for cash in hand, at their store at Lawn Arbor, Polk Co., Oregon. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m., on Thursday the 1st day of September, 1870. F. H. MARSH, GEORGE FAIRGRIEVE, 25-4w

Executor's Notice. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned has been duly appointed by the County Court of Polk County, Oregon, Executor of the last will and testament of Elijah Davidson, deceased, late of said county. All persons having claims against said estate, are hereby notified to present them with proper vouchers, within six months from the date of this notice, to the Executor, at his residence near Monmouth, in said county. IRA F. M. BUTLER, Executor. 25-4w

The Cheapest Store in POLK COUNTY. THE ELLENDALE STORE, 2 1-2 Miles West of Dallas.

HAS BEEN FILLED WITH THE largest and best stock of goods ever brought into Polk County. Which we propose to sell LOWER than any other store in the county, for CASH or PRODUCE, for which we will pay the highest market price. Our stock consists of every description of goods generally kept in first class country stores. Also constantly on hand a large assortment of

Flannels, Tweeds, Cassimeres and Hard-Times, Made in the Ellendale Mills, which we will sell very cheap. Ellendale, July 9, 1870. 19-4f

CAPITAL LIVERY STABLE. In rear of the Capital Hotel Corner, SALEM, OREGON.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET on reasonable terms. Special attention paid to transient and boarding horses. BOWEN & PLAMONDON, Proprietors. 2-4f

Administrator's Notice. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT at the June term of the County Court of Polk county, Oregon, the undersigned was duly appointed Administrator of the estate of Eleanor E. Burch, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are required to present the same to the Administrator, with proper vouchers, within six months from the date of this notice. BENJ. F. BURCH, Administrator, July 29, A. D., 1870.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. ANDERSON & BROWN, [SUCCESSORS TO B. STRANG.] IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN STOVES OF ALL KINDS, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Copper, Zinc, Brass & Block Tin, Force and Lift Pumps, CAST TIN AND ENAMELED Hollow-Ware. MANUFACTURERS OF Tin, Sheet-Iron & Copper-Ware. Great Variety of Gem Pans. Gas Fixtures. Iron and Lead Pipe, of all sizes, for Gas, Water and Steam. ELBOWS, BUSHINGS, NIPPLES, RUBBER HOSE, STOP COCKS, HOSE PIPES, PLUGS, BATH TUBS. Repairing In all its branches done to order, at the stand of B. Strang, Union Block Commercial St., Salem, 2-6m 1870. Gilbert Bros. 1870. MANUFACTURERS, SALEM - - - - - OREGON.

Men's Tap Sole Sewed Boots.....\$14 00 Men's Double Sole, Sewed Boot..... 13 00 Men's Single Sole, Sewed Boots..... 12 00 Men's Tap Sole, Pegged Boots..... 11 00 Men's Single Sole, Pegged Boots... 10 00 Men's French Kip Boots..... 9 00 Men's Kip Boots, Oregon or California leather..... 7 00 Men's Best French Calf Sewed Oxford Ties..... 7 00 Men's Best French Calf Pegged Oxford Ties..... 6 00 THE BEST BRANDS OF FRENCH Calf used in all our boots, and every pair warranted to give satisfaction. We also have the largest and best selected stock of Eastern and California made Boots and Shoes which we offer at wholesale or retail at prices which defy competition. OAK SOLE LEATHER, FRENCH Calf, KIP and UPPER SHOE FINDINGS, Shoe Machinery and everything generally found in a Leather and Finding Store. Gold coin paid for HIDES and FURS. GILBERT BROS. Salem, Ogn., March 10, 1870. 2-6m YEATON & BOON, Wholesale and Retail dealers in BOOKS, STATIONERY, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, AND YANKEE NOTIONS. WE TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY OF informing the public that we have just received a large invoice of Wall Paper, Of all styles, direct from the manufactories in the East. Our stock is the largest and best ever offered in this Market. Largest ever offered in this Market. Which we will sell at wholesale and retail CHEAP as any other house in the State. YEATON & BOON, Salem, Ogn., March 10th, 1870. 2-4f THE OCCIDENTAL, Formerly "WESTERN HOTEL," Corner of First and Morrison Streets, PORTLAND, OREGON. Messrs. SMITH & COOK HAVE TAKEN THIS WELL KNOWN House and Refitted and Refurnished it throughout, making it by far the BEST HOTEL IN PORTLAND. N. B.—Hot and Cold Baths attached to the House for the benefit of Guests. SMITH & COOK, Proprietors. Portland, April 14, 1870. 7-4f LOOK HERE! THE BUENA VISTA SAW MILL CO having their mill in good running order, make known to the citizens around Buena Vista and vicinity that said company are prepared to furnish lumber at the following prices: \$10@12 50 per 1,000 feet. We have also a first class planer and match er, and are prepared to furnish either plain or dressed lumber, strictly to order and with punctuality and dispatch. A good assortment of lumber now on hand. JAS. HOLMAN, President of B. V. M. Co., WM. C. LEE, Secretary, Buena Vista, June 16th, 1870. 16-4f Notice! W. H. CATTERLIN IS OF NECESSITY compelled to break up house-keeping, and desires to place his children in families. Any who are willing to take charge of one or more of his children on reasonable terms, are requested to call on him at Dallas, where further particulars will be imparted. Dallas, August 12, 1870.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Mothers, I've Found It! FOR YEARS I HAVE SEARCHED FOR a remedy that will CURE your children by moving the CAUSE, and at last I can say "Eureka." TRY IT. GARMINITIVE CORDIAL. This is a pleasant antacid, and in large doses laxative; in small doses, an astringent medicine; exceedingly useful in all bowel affections, especially of children. It is a safe, certain and effectual remedy for Cholera, Diarrhoea, Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaint, Griping Pain, Sour Stomach, Costiveness, Wind on the Stomach, Crying and fretting of Children. In Teething, there is nothing that equals it. It softens the Gums, and renders Teething easy. It is no humbug medicine, got up to sell, but a really valuable preparation, having been in use for several years it recommends itself. Do not give your children the "soothing syrups," for they stupify without doing any permanent good. Prepared by Dr. W. WATERHOUSE, MONMOUTH, OREGON. For Sale by Druggists. The trade supplied on reasonable terms. Hundreds of Testimonials can be given if necessary. 13-4f DR. W. WATERHOUSE. For Rent. 75 ACRES ENCLOSED LAND, ONE and a half miles from Dallas, is offered for rent. The renter to take the growing crop and to have possession until next spring. Good house and barn, forty acres in grain, and seven acres meadow; a large bearing orchard and garden. One wagon and a span of horses go with the place to do the work about the farm. Immediate possession given. Terms \$250 cash, or satisfactory trade. Inquire of RUSSELL & FERRY, Real Estate Agents, Portland, or D. M. C. GAULT, Dallas, May 28, 1870. 13-4f DALLAS HOTEL, CORNER MAIN & COURT STREETS, Dallas, Oregon. L. A. ROBB, PROPRIETOR. THIS HOUSE HAS RECENTLY BEEN refitted and rearranged, and it is now open for the accommodation of the traveling public, whose patronage is respectfully solicited. The TABLE will at all times be found well provided with every delicacy of the season, as well as the substantial, and our guests may rest assured of courteous and prompt attendance. THE SLEEPING APARTMENTS will also be found clean, wholesome and comfortable. Livery Stable opposite the hotel. L. A. ROBB, Dallas, May 28, 1870. 13-4f

THE "Pain Killer," After thirty years trial, is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtue, from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Physicians of the first respectability, recommend it as a most effectual preparation for the extinction of pain. It is not only the best remedy ever known for bruises, Cuts, Burns, etc., but for Dysentery or Cholera, or any other bowel complaint, it is "Crema" unsurpassed for efficiency and rapidity of action. In the great cities of India, and other hot climates, it has become the standard medicine for all such complaints, as well as for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint and other kindred disorders. For Coughs and Colds, Canker, Asthma, and Rheumatic difficulties, it has been proved by the most abundant and convincing testimony, to be an invaluable medicine. Directions accompanying each bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 cents and \$1 per bottle. 25-4w C. M. PARMENTER, F. J. BARCOCK, PARMENTER & BARCOCK, Manufacturers, and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Furniture, Commercial Street, Salem, Oregon. HAVE ON HAND THE LARGEST Stock of Furniture, Bedding, Window-Shades, Hollands, and PAPER-HANGINGS To be found in Marion County. All kinds of Picture Frames, Coffins and Caskets made to order on short notice and at reasonable rates. PARMENTER & BARCOCK, Salem, March 23, 1870. 4-4f

WILSTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. The standard remedy for Coughs, Influenza, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Croup, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Bleeding of the Lungs, and every affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, including Consumption. Wilstar's Balsam does not dry up a Cough, but loosens it, cleanses the Lungs, allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint. Some genuine unless signed I. BUTTS. Prepared by SEYMOUR W. FOWLE & SON, Boston. Sold by REDDI GTON, HOSSETTER & CO., San Francisco, and by dealers generally. 10-4y